THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

#### THE SIEGE OF ATLANTA.

Letter from General Hazen-Severe Lonses of the Rebel Army-Why Atlanta is not Assaulted-Importance of Sherman's Campaign.

The fellowing interesting letter from General Hazen, a brave and intelligent officer, appears in the Cleveland (Ohio) Lender. It was written to a friend, who furnished pertions of 2 for publi-

"NEAR AYLANTA, Ga., August 2, 1864.-The "Near Avianta, Ga., August 2, 1854.—The campaign is running to its fourth month, with scarcely a day but a large bortion of the command is under fire. My losses in killed and wounded are already over a thousand, but this is no fair proportion of the lesses of our army, as the fates have, as usual, put me in warm places. "Will the people keep up their plack and fight the thing out? It all depends upon their stead-fastness of purpose. If Richmond does not fall scooner, the army of the West will finally make its way to the back door. If none of the castern Rebei army comes here, we will wear this one Rebei army comes here, we will wear this one out before the close of the season, and it is but a matter of time when the entire force of the enemy must waste near. Will the people hold

REAVY LOSSES OF THE RUBBLE. "Johnston's veteran army, by his official report June 25, commined 46.625 arms-bearing men including 6831 of Wheeler's Cavalry. They have lost since that time 5600 prisoners, and in their three assoults upon our works, since arriving it

three assaults upon our works, since arriving in front of this place, at least 20,000 men. They have received from Mississippi 3500, and are receiving from Governor Brown's proclamation about 8000 millia. This gives them to-day an army of about 25,000 veterans and 8000 millia—33,000 in all.

"These figures are substantially correct. The hope of being reinforced by Kirby Smith is at last given up. After exhausting the millia of Alabama and Eastern Mississippi, which may amount to ten thousand more, if they have the power to force them out, I cannot for my life see how the enemy can make up the wastage of ee how the enemy can make up the wastage of

their army.

"I know the Rebel army when it was joined by Polk, just before the light at Resact, was seventy-one thousand strong. This included Polk, and, beside the additions before mentioned, Polk, and, beside the additions before mentioned, it has received a brigade; Hanting's) of at least three thousand from Mobile. This gives the enormous loss to them, since the campuign, of fifty-two thousand men. What possible channe is there for these thirty-three thousand now before us? These figures may seem exaggerations, but they are not—they are realities; and when it is remembered that we have taken twelve thousand recovers, have had no less than realize and seemed. prisoners, have had no less than twelve engagements, where from one to three corps have been m battle, with the ordinary descritions and lesses from disease, the first-two thousand is readily made up. What will hinder the daily attrition of the next three months from completing the over throw of the loc before us?

WHY ATLANTA IS NOT ASSAULTED. 'You will say, perhaps, why not assault so con-temptable a fee and put him out of his misery at once? The art of war here is no longer a chance matter. Both armies convey a full supply of intrenching tools, and no forces on either side ever rest till they have before them a complete line of works strong enough to resist the heaviest field ordnauce, with obstructions in the front in the way of abutis, palisades, and intrenchments, that puts the matter of an assault quite out of the question. I think the battle of Chickannauga on the left taught both armies the value of these works. No assault by either side in this campaign has been successful. It would surprise you to see how quickly and willingly these men construct their works. None appreciate their value

IMPORTANCE OF THE CAMPAIGN. "We are losing some good officers and, or course, some men; but I wish all could understand how vitally this campaign is striking the Rebellion. Did you read Governor Brown's pro-

clamation calling out the militia and detailed men? There was no blossoming palmette about that; but a plain and open groan, showing clearly how deep the travel of our army is moving down apon the tender places of the Confederacy.

"You know, of course, that Johnston has been relieved by Hood, a man of just half his ability. Gossip has it that his Government was diseatisfied with his continued retreating, and sought a man with his continued retreating, and sought a man who believed their army could check us. Hardes is said to have been of Johnson's opinion; that the endeavor to hold Atlanta would be the destruction of the army. Hood was then profered

the command and accepted the task.

"He has commenced well; has already assaulted as three times, we being behind our works, and losing in all nine thousand five hundred, while they are known to have lost twenty thousand. taken east to assist in planting a column in Penu sylvania. He knows that country thoroughly It is the theatre of his first operations in [86]. Besides, next to Brage, he is the first general in the army in point of military ability.

"The greatest victory for them—greater than fifty Manassases, and the only one that can give them a particle of hope—will be to defeat the war party at the incoming campaign. If they can by any possibility keep their array in the field, no matter whether can be a considered. field, no matter whether victorious or not, and a little before election place a strong army upon the soil of a free State, with a fair show of diplomacy upon their part, carelessly met by us, then let the evestion go dat before the people—'peace' or war and who can tell what will be the result of r last three years or blood and victory? I fear hing in Ohio. Our first great battle must at the ballot-box, and the war power must ustained at all bards?" must \_\_ pustained at all hazards."

## THE RETE.

From army letters, dated 10th and 11th, we quote as follows :- The railroad south is within a short distance of the line gained by General Hascall on the 9th. The whistle and movement of the trains can be distinctly heard. The road is now nearly within our reach, and when desirable can be controlled. What the movement of the army has resulted in, other than the near grasp we now have on this road, is unimportant. Movements are, however, in progress which, in their own good time, will bring forth the desired results. The damage done the railroad by General McCook has been repaired, and trains now run regularly. Deserters, however, report a scarcity of food, which cannot be immediately remedied.

During the operations on the extreme right, sominty confined to General Hascall, his command has done hard work, laboring night and day. The recent imperatous assaults on our tianks have led our commanders to the exercise of extreme cent imperators assaults on our liams have led our commanders to the exercise of extreme caution, and whenever a point of importance is gained it is at once fortified. In this manner this division has built, during the last five days, nine lines of scorks. These lines are each nearly half a mile in length; and, when this is known, the amount of labor done during those hot, sultry August days may be imagined. This, it must be remembered, is in addition to the usual dities, picket, guarding, and the thousand and one other duties for which a soldler is accountable.

The country we are operating in is south of Atlanta, and near Fast Point, and is more open and fertile than any we have fought for since the crossing of the Etowah. Before us now, as far as the eye can reach, are fertile vallers, with occasional groups of fruit trees, and for some distance to the south and east the Rebel works can be seen. The fortications of East Point can be seen. The ground is favorable for the peculiar land of warfare that

distance to the south and east the Rebel works can be seen. The fortications of East Point can be seen. The ground is favorable for the poculiar kind of warfare that has been prosecuted in Georgia. For some distance about here, huge, ill-shaped boulders protrade from the earth, as though some violent upheaval had forced them from their bed into the upper world.

The weather here is all that could be expected during this month. While the journals and laters from "Gou's Country" complain of the great drought, we are having copious showers of rain, and terms firma is not purched and heated to send its heat as an additional trial for our solutions. During the last three days it has rained almost condinaally, and roads are not in any of the best order.

A letter of the loth says:—It is somewhat about to call the combat faking place here the "Siege of Atlanta." Our fortifications extend in long lines from east to west, act investing the city at all, and everywhere confronted by long sines of Rebel works. To break or turn the latter is probably to insure us the entire possession of Atlanta, with the entire possession of Atlanta, with the capture or description of a large part of the Robel array. But this result can only be accomplished by a display of greater energy than we have shown for the hirt few days. In the meintime be the loyal people of the North take

will ruin them, a desperate real-tance was to be Yesterday but little of consequence was done e-inconsaing and incessint skirmishing. All plong the front of the little Corps, our own lines the arrest has not yet been developed.

are in the closest proximity to those of the Rebols, There is one place on the front of General A. T. Baird's Division where the opposing fortifications are not more than seventy-five yards apart. Whenever a head appears above either parapet it is the signal for a dozen bails to be discharged from the other.

is the signal for a dozen balls to be discharged from the other.

The Rebels seem to have a body of their millia on the extreme right; Polk's old Corps (Stewart's) next; Hood's (now Cheatham's) next; and Hardee's on the extreme loft. Millia are mixed in with all these bodies. It was Clayton's (formerly Stewart's) Division of Hardee's Corps that was principally, engaged on Sanday with the lith Corps. The two hundred and 2fty prisoners we took all belong to that division. Has the Rebel Army been Reinforcest?

It will not do to rely too confidently upon the fatements which are frequently made concern-ng Rebel losses in the recent battles. The Meming Rebei losses in the recent battles. The Memphie-Atlanta Appeal having a case to make out sgainst Hood, puts it at 22,000 since Johnston was superseded. This, probably, is the outside limit. But as these 22,000 were all from the veteran Rebei troops, and as we all knew from Rebei official documents, found after we crossed the Chaitahoochee, that their veteran force was only forty-six thou sand strong previous to the battle of Peach Tree Creek, it follows that unless recently reinforced, the veteran Rebei forces opposed to us amount to only twenty-four thousand man. That such a force, even admixing that it were backed up by forty thousand milita men, could for a single week withstand the attacks of our magnificent army, is preposterous. Yet they have withstood us; and extend our lines as we may, we find them everywhere confronting us. may, we find them everywhere confronting u The conclusion is almost irresistible that the Robel army has been rejuforced, and that the conditions upon which was predicted the speedy fall of Atlanta, after the battle of the 22d mit, are

#### Proclamation of Colonel Adam Johnson.

essentially changed.

The following documents have been issued by the Rebei Colonel Johnson, since establishing his headquarters in Southern Kentucky ;-;

HEADSTREET DEPARTMENT OF SOUTHERN KENDUNY, August 1, 1864.—General Order No. 1.—I. In obsidence to General Orders from the War Department of the Confederate States, dated June 1, 1864, from Richmond, Va., requiring all attalions, companies, and detachments to report to the nearest commanding officer, the Colonel symmanding this Department hereby orders all oldlers embraced in the above orders to report to

solders embineed in the above orders to report to him without delay.

II. Pattallon, company, and detachment commanders will send in full and complete reports, containing the branch of service to which they belong; the regiment, brigade, and division; by what authority they were recruited, and for what commands; the number of men mounted and dismounted, armed and unarmed; the description of arms, and the quantity and quality of ammunition, at the very earliest practicable moment, in order to a thorough organization and equipment.

quipment.

III. Confederate soldiers that have taken the

Til. Confederate soldiers that have taken the amnesty outh offered by the Federal authorities must report without delay, the Confederate States Government having decided said outh not binding; and all such parties failing to report at once will be published as deserters, and when approximated will be dealt with accordingly.

This department embraces all the country lying within the following boundary—Countening at the mouth of Silt river, and running south via Elizabethtown, Munfordville, Grasgow, and Tompkinsville, Kennecky, to Carrhage, Tennessee; thence down the Camberland river to Nashville; thence, following the line of the Northwestern Railroad to the Tennessee river; thence wost with the southern line of the State of Kentucky to the Mississippi river; thence following the Mississippi to the mouth of the Ohio, and following said river to the place of beginning, and

the Mississippi to the mouth of the Onio, and following said river to the place of beginning, and will be known as the Department of Southern Kentucky. By command of Colonel A. R. Johnson,
Com'dg Department of Southern Kentucky.
S. P. CUNNINGHAM, Captain and A. A. G.
Huadocarters Department of Southern Southern Kentucky, August S, 1861.—General Order No. 2. In pursuance of general orders from the War Department, Richmond, Virginia, I hereby order all civilians in this department, between the ages of seventeen (17) and forty five (15), who are not exempt from military duty, to report to their county towns or the nearest camp thereto, for duty as solutors in the Confederate States army.
This department embraces all that section of the Confederacy contained within the following the Confederacy contained within the following

the Confederacy contained within the following boundary, to wit:—

Commencing at the mouth of Salt river, and extending through Elizabethtown, Glasgow, and Tompkinsville, Kentucky, to Carthage, Tennesses; thence following the Camberland river to Nashville; thence with the line of the Northwestern Railroad to the Tennessee river; hence west to Hickman, Kentucky; thence to he Mississippi river to the mouth of the Ohio; bence to the place of beginning. All persons failing to report as above ordered will be conscripted immediately after the 5th netant. By company of

instant. By command of Colonel A. R. Johnson, Commanding Department Southern Kentucky.

S. P. CUNNINGHAM, Captain and A. A. G. PROCEAMATION.

Citizens of Kentucky -The alternative is now resented to you of entering either the Federal or

onfederate army.
All persons between the ages of seventeen and orty-five, who are not lawfully exempt, will be equired to go into service at once. You must now see that after the sacrifice of all that freemen should hold dear to avoid the evil and save our property—that the one has not been rendered secure, and you have not saved yourselves from the other, even by the sacrifice of principle and

nor. Your country has been overrun by lawless Your country has been overrun by lawless bands whose depredations are only equaled by the outrage of large bands of the Federal army, who neither feel nor have any respect for the submissionists, and you are plundered, roubed, and murdered with impunity. How long do you intend this to continue? To what depth of degra dation and shame are you to be reduced before you will cut loose the bond of sinvery and assert your rights as freemen. Men of Keotucky, are you willing to see your families reduced to the level of your sixve? Mothers, can you realize an autilisation of your daughters with the African? Young men, can you expect to have any claim to manned?

Can you hope to share the smiles or claim the love of the bright-eyed daughters of this famed land of beauty, while those gentle beings are subjected to the insuits of Yankee hirelings and negro troops? If not, then speedily selec the only way to bring you true liberty and honor. Too long have you listened to the year song of the traitors of the country. Already too much has been sacrificed to no advantage. Your only hope of pance is in the auteess of the Seathern armies. Not alone your liberties but your lives are involved in this issue.

The moderate Union son, the bemocrat at the North, as well as the Seathern soldier, will all owe their lives and liberties to this result.

I appeal to you again, as I did two years ago, to rally and strike a blow for the freedom of your country. Colonel A. R. Joins JN, Com. Confederate Forces in Southern Kentucky. Can you hope to share the smiles or claim the

The Iron-Clad "Manayunk." The Past has an article in relation to the Managemek, in to-day's issue, in which it is stated that she will draw twenty-one feet, and as the river will not allow that depth before spring, it will be some time before she will be capable of rendering any actual service to the Government. rendering any actual service to the Government. We fear some one has been imposing on the credulity of our neighbor in this matter. The largest of the monitor iron-clads have a draught of less than fourieen feet, and if we are not greatly mistaken the Managené will draw less than thirteen feet. The Ironnides, which is far larger than any of the monitors, draws less than twenty feet, and locking at the Managené as she lies on the stocks, we should say that when she gets that depth down in the water there will be at least four feet of water on her decks! If our neighbor had said that it would take twenty-one feet of water in the river to launch her, he would not have been far from convect, as we believe she cannot be launched on a much lower stage.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

-Fraterual affection finds a rare illustration in two brothers now residing in Kennebunk, Maine. A few years ago both started for California, but one was taken sick on the Isthmus and returned His brother went on, and in a short time accumulated \$3600, when he also returned and gave half of it to his brother. They, with their wives, live together, the latter "taking turns" in presiding at the table.

-A telegram was received by the proper department on Saturday, from the headquarters of General Wallace, at Baltimore, directing the arrest of Captain Geo. E. Paul, of the schooner Matildo Spicer, now lying at Williams & Jolley's wharf. The arrest was made about moon, and the vessel was seized in the name of the Government, and a guard placed over it. The cause of

# EDITION.

ARMY OF POTOMAC.

LARGE CAPTURES OF PRISONERS

#### FIGHTING ALL THE TIME.

FORTHOR MONROE, August 17 .- The stermer Thomas 4. Morgan arrived here this morning from Drep Bottom, with 200 wounded soldiers of the 10th Corps.

Our forces on the north side of the James river have had very continuous and savere skiemishing

every day this week. We have captured more prisoners than have been heretofore reported, but have no definite

statement of the number. No netieral officers have as yet been reported either killed or wounded.

### ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

IMPORTANT POSITIONS HELD,

GREAT LOSS OF THE ENEMY

TWO CENERALS KILLED

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

#### Special to The Evening Telegraph WASHINGTON, August 18.

The mail steamer Dietator, from City Point, brought up this morning seventy-five Rebei prisoners, including soveral officers, captured in the right near Deep Bottom. The fight of Sunday was of greater magalands

han was at first supposed, the combined losses of the 2d and 10th Corps, being from eight hundred to one thousand. The losses to the enemy, besides position and

artillery, will amount in killed, wounded, and missing to about three thousand. Rebel prisoners say that two of their Brigadler-Generals were killed in the aighting on that day. The position gained by us was still held on

Presday night, and on that day there was some shelling by us, to feel the Robel position. There were indications that Grant would give the enemy another surprise on yesterday.

## GOOD NEWS FROM GEORGIA.

WHEELER'S ATTACK ON DALTON

REBELS REPULSED BY OUR TROOPS,

GEN, STEADMAN REINFORCES THE GARRISON.

## Gallantry of Colored Troops.

#### The Railroad Repaired.

NAMES OF THE PARTY Justife, of the 16th centains the following: --The Rebels, in the attack on Dalton, numbered five thousand infantry and cavalry, and six brassbowitzers, commanded by Major-General

The garrison at Dalton numbered four hundred of the 2d Missouri, under Colonel Siebold. On Sunday morning the Robels approached the lown in line of battle. General Wheeler sent a formal demand for its surrender, to prevent the annecessary effusion of blood,

"I have the power to demand the immedia" and unconditional surrender of the forces under your command at this carrison.

"(Signed) Jas. WHEELER, Major-General "Commanding Confederate forces." Colonel Siebold responded in the following

"I have been placed here to defend the post, not "(Signed) R. Street, Commanding."

The Rebels outnumbered Colonel Siebold ton to one. His command sought protection in his earthworks, and a large brick building. The invaders swarmed into town, and were

gallantly kept at bay by the garrison, who, from behind their works, mowed down the Rebels. On Monday morning General Steadman arrived with reinforcements. A skirmish at once cusued, when the garrison sallied out from their earthworks. At this stage the 14th United States Colored

Infantry, Colonel Morgan commanding, were ordered to charge, which was done with an imperus that was irresistible, and the Rebels fled

The Rebels slightly damaged the track and ralls this side of Dalton, but they have now been

PIRATE "TALLAHASSEE."

HER ARRIVAL AT HALIFAX

#### An Account of Some of Her Captures.

THIS MORNING.

HALIPAN, August 18 .- The pirate Tallahasis

arrived at this port this morning. PORTLAND, Me., August 18 .- The schooner B. Harris arrived to-day, and reports that she was captured on Monday last, August 15, twenty miles west of Seni Island, by the pirate Talla bassee, and was bonded for \$8000.

The Harris brought in the crews of the following named schooners, captured and scuttled by the Tallahassee on Monday :-

Schr. Howard, Capt. Burr, of New York.
Schr. Corat Wreath, Capt. Blake, of Westport
Schr. Etta Caroline, Capt. Poor, of Portland.
Schr. Restless, Capt. —, of Booth bay,

The crews of these vessels were allowed to take all their clothing and effects, and were kindly treated. The schooner Howard had been previously captured by the Florida and bonded. All the crows of the captured vessels represent the Tallahastee as being heavily armed. She was short of coal, and inquired for the nearest port to obtain a supply. Her officers also in quired all about the fishermen in Chaleur Bay.

## PROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Shooting of Deserters.

New York, August IS.—Advices from North Parollina to the 14th state that a descript was shot on the 13th inst., and six more were to be shot on the 11th. A soldier was also to be shot for dvising another to desert.

Hereafter persons who through private tetters may arge desertion, are to be tried by courtmartial, and if found guilty, will be summarily

Arrival of the "Asta." Bostos, August 18.—The Asia, from Halifax, is signalled, and will arrive up about 1 o'ctock.

CAIRO, August 17 .- A meeting of citizens of Cairo is called for this evening to provide messures for the defense of the city.

An exposition has gone in pursuit of John son's gnerillas, who captured the bouts at Salla-

The main body of this bend, about 500 strong were at Caraysville, Ky., when last heard from But few crossed the river, or, if they did, had returned again. They carried in a considerable aden with Government stores, carlle, etc. Gunbouts are now stationed, there for the pro-

ection of Covernment steamers.

January Law, August 17 .- Three gueralus lass wheth agreemented to stead horses from Mr. Courses residence, seven milios south of this city. Me Cooper, with a double-baseled shot-gun, willink one and mortally wounded another. The dard

mue bere to day, and was arrested. A despatch from Clarksville says about two hundred and fifty Robels crossed to the south side of the Cumberland river, at Sailers Reat, this morning. They are supposed to belong to We dward's command.

#### GENERAL SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

Reported Rendyance of Rebels-Washington to be Again Attacked-Fighting at Front Royal—The Enemy in the Valby Reinforced-Rumored Movement of Whole Rebel Army Under Generat Lee.

Mantives no. Va., Anguat 17.—There is made a tivity in Marimsturg complet, in other lenses of a reported resilvance of the Rabels. Second-diers have already commoned a north-to-move one down the valley, bringing various reports.

reports. We have information of an engagement at Front Royal. It is said that the enemy have been tendered by one division of Longstreet's Corps and two extery divisions. Poisoners are reported to have stated that the whole Robel army is moving. There is much excitement in the valley.

MARTINESSING SAFE-THE SAILBOATS. United States House, Manufacture, Anglist
14, P. M.—Again this form is lively and considered to be cale. As on many other Sunday nights, the bouses are lit up, the windows open, and the steets full of promenators. And yethin a few hours age it was, in overy game, "as still as a Sunday" here.

The destroyed a dark, wagon-noise, a succession shop and two dwellings. Both fires were the work of in inconding. A man has been arrested on suspicion.

—A returned soldier of the left Connecticut Regiment says that our solders who are prisoners at Andersonville, S. C., number no fewer than

a Sunday" here. Perhaps it will not be amiss for the Rebels to Frings is with not be arises for the Rebeix to know that their "tyported" great damage to the railread has been almost repaired; that we have lebegraphic or manunication from here to might; and that passengers will be able to go through from Whoeling to Baltimore over the railroad line by changing cars at this point in a very few days. So much for the enterprise of the rail-road and telegraph companies. cad and telegraph coropanies.

We hear to-night that the indentifyable Moseby again in the field, and looking towards this ction of country with an eye to his usual style General Averill is again reported in the field, and may be expected to be heard from favorably

before long.
It is reported that General Kelley's command will be extended so as so take in the line of the railroad from Wheeling to the Monocacy. People along the line are pleased at this report.

GENERAL AVERILL TO HIS PROOF United States Horel. Mastinshon, Va., August 15,—The following is General Aver 111's late congratulatory order to his troops —

GUNERAL ORDERS, NO. 22. HEADQUARIERS MARYLAND CAVALTY DIVI-sion, Department of West Vincinic, August 9,1864.—The Brigadier-General commanding con-gratulates the officers and men of this division upon the brilliant successes achieved by their valor at Moorelied on the morning of the 7th inst. A boastini enemy of double your numbers was completely routed, many killed and the care was completely routed, many killed and his arch lery captured, together with three hattle-flags are

lery captured, together with three hattle-dags and over four hundred prisoners.

But with our exultations is mingled a profound grief at the loss of Major Conger, of the ad Verginia Cavalry.

The men who followed hum in the charge will never forget his glorious example, nor that of the gallant Licutenant Carke, who fell by his side.

The thanks of this division are given to Colo-nel W. H. Powell and Major Gibson, command-ing the brigades, for the irresiscible class with which they led their man again to the enemy. The conduct of Captain Kerr, lith Pennsylvania Cavairy—the daring with which he pen-trated the enemy's line of batte, taking a battle-flag in his dash after the Rebel commander—is worthy of our highest admiration. With his horse killed under him, and suffering from a severe wound in the head, that he escaped doub or expanse is due to the devoted heroism of the men who followed

him.
The steady and capid after the little Pennsylvania, 8th Obio, the 1st and 84 Virginia Cavalry (the 2d Virginia being held in reservo) and charge of the 1st New York Liceoin Cavalry, and charge of the 1st New York Liceoin Cavalry. repeated the lesson that the enemy cannot stand before our united and determined efforts. By

ommand of Brigadier-General W. W. Asserted

Will Rums y, Acting Adjutant-tion rat. The following proceedings of a court-market will show how the Robels punion strangelers, and how street they are in regard to that cities of mis-

behavior:—
Proceedings of drum-head court-marilal eng-vened at camp of the Sith records regiment, by virtue of Special Order No. 1, heads narrors both Georgia regiment.

## MINOTAL ORDER, NO. 2.

HEADQUARTERS TWONEY CHART GROUNS REGISSENT, June 8, 1804.—A dram-head court-martial will convene at the quarters of Captain Mailer at once, to try such cases as may be hought before it.

Detail for the Court—Captain W. A. C. Miller, President; Lieutenant A. C. Bell, Company I: Lieutenant S. A. Thoratau, Company F; Lieutenant S. A. Hagood, Company B; Judge Advecte—J. O. Maxwell, captain commanding the restinent.

Were arraigned and tried the following named prisoners — Privates C. F. Curianan, F. H. Han-e, R. P. Hall, F. M. Klag, W. G. Moore, G. H. Mann, and G. White, all of Company H. SSh Georgia Regiment, under the following charges

and specifications:—
Charge—Stragging.
Specification—In this, that the said privaces
did, on the 7th of June, 1868, leave their company without authority and go to the rear, and
this while the command was advancing against the enemy.

To which charges and specifications the prison-

Filed as follows:—
Privates C. F. Christian, R. F. Hall, F. M.
ing, W. G. Moore, and G. While, plead to the harge and specification—guilty.
Privates P. H. Hansard and G. H. Manu were

Privates P. H. Hands and C. Schuld by surgeon.

And the court do therefore sentence the said areales C. F. Christian, R. F. Hall, F. M. King, areales C. F. Christian, R. F. Hall, F. M. King, or Company H. 38th Georgia regiment, to mark time on the parapet for twenty minutes, and receive a reprimand from the commanding officer of the regiment.

READQUARTERS THIRTY-LIGHTH GEORGIA RE HEADSTARTER THEFT-LIGHTH GROUNT RE-SIMENT, June 5, 1861.—The foregoing sentences are approved :—Privates P. H. Hansard and G. H. Mann will be released from arrest. The sentences of privates C. P. Christian, R. P. Hall, F. M. King, W. G. Moore, and G. White, will be executed immediately, under the appetition of Licercent G. W. Subbs. J. O. Manwelle, Captain Commanding Regiment.

GENERAL R. E. LUE. IN THE FIELD, August 15, P. M.—A report ha come in that General R. E. Lee is in the valley it is judged that if the report is true, he is look ing after the general military situation and pro-viding for the defense of Staunton and Lynch-

urg There are two thousand six hundred letters as Comberland for the post at Martinsburg, besides another heavy mail for the same post at Wil-

GENERAL EARLY AND EX-MINISTER PAULENGE When the Rebels were in Martinsburg ex-Minister Faulkner visited his wife, on which occasion there were some words between him and General Early in consoluence of the latter locating a few tents on the former's grounds. The Rebels did not do much damage at Hancock. They burned some small bridges, and a few buildings of railroad property.—N. F. THE TROUBLES ON THE PLAINS.

Indian Depredations on the Platte-Trains Captured and Men Murdered-From Fort Smith-Rebeis Retreating Sentite.

General Curtis received the following told grams yesterday, which were kindly furnished for publication --

for publication —

Junean took, August S, 1801.—Major S S.
Cuttis—The Indians are investing my lines for
300 miles; have just learned that a train was
turned at Flum creek this morning, between
Cottonwook and Kearney, I must have at least
500 houses or abanden this line of communication; and, it possible, I want the Let Nebrasku
Vennan Cavalry ordered in the fold, now a
home on furlough. Can I depend on houses
Reply immediately. Reply immediately.
Signed) H. B. Mayenner, Brig-Gen.

Signed)

R. D. Mivental, Tirig Gen.
Owana, Augusto, 1904.—Mal. Jenneral turns.
—Several trains have been attacked and destroyed in Platte valley, just beyond but Kearney, within the last forty-eight hours, and all the men along with them killed, and the danger to the schemens is becoming imminent. Active measures will alone over the settlements up the Platte from complete dandenment.

We have not horses for the Nebraske iss.
Will you authorize your Quarternistic there to purchase for two companies.

(Signet).

A. Sanders, Gevernor.

Julianuman, Angust 18, 1861.—Malor General.

(Signer). A. Sanders, Governor.

Jules are an August 18, 1864.—Major-General
Cortis.—Since my despatch to Major S. S. Custis,
this morning, there has been two additional
attachs on this route, one at Dogtown, east of
Kearney ten miles. One mounted company have
gone in pursuit of the Indians from Flum Creek,
and the other dismounted. Half the troops in
this district are on foot. Signed? this district are on foot. (Signed)
R. B. Mittenutt, Brigadier-General.

Four Score, August 10, 1864.—Major-General Curis.—Letters just received from Colonel Watties, dated 6th instant, say the Rebel force at Fort Smith has retreated son a. No fighting to speak of.

The Robels are pretty thick at Cane Hill. Three hundred of them passed north into Missouri a few days ago. We have scritte near

Signed) T. J. McKnan, Brigadier General.

-On Saturday evening a fire broke eat in Coxsuckie, N. V., destroying three storehouses filled. with hav, and a portion of Myzatt's lumber yard. The hay was fully insured. On Sunday another fire destroyed a barn, wagon-house, a blacksmith

ers at Andersonville, S. C., number no fewer than twelve thousand; that they are confined in an open field hare of all trees or shrubbery; and that in these dog-day bears they are suffering severely. It is to be coared that hundreds of them will never live to get home.

-It is related of a mon in Newport, R. I., that he married his second wife six weeks after the death of his first; the second was killed by a carpet thrown on her head, and in four weeks he married a third, who a month after was drowned. He waited only two weeks this time, and then married number four, whose husband was killed four weeks proviously in battle.

-The following sums of money have been sent for the payment of troops :--

Total.....85,000,000 -The Creck Chiefs, in a letter to the Commis siener of Indian Affairs, dated Fort Gibson, July bl, make an eloquent appeal for help. They say the whole Cherokee country is a waste, and they can see nothing but starvation before them during the coming winter. Months intervene between the arrival of trains, and even now they have but a scanty subsistence. At least 20,000 laditus are to be fed. These chiefs represent a large portion of those who were driven by the Rebelsto Kansay but who did not return to their own country in time to raise ample crops. The Indian Bureau, with its accustomed promptness and humanity,

## will exert itsulf to afford the repaired relie

Markets by Telegraph. Now Yonk, Angust 18.—Cotton steady, a resistant, Francisco, Angust 18.—Cotton steady, a resistant Francisco, and control steady, a resistant for the steady of the steady BALTIMORE, August 18 .- Flour quiet; 506

# CITY INTELLIGENCE.

#### STATE OF THORMOMETER TO DAY, -Six A. M. 74. Noon, 82. One P. M., Si. Wind, E. N. E.

ADDRESS OF SIGN AND WOUNDED SOLDTERS, The transports Helitic and Western Metropoli from Fortress Monroe, arrived in this city, at Gray's Ferry, early yesterday morning. About nine hundred sick and wounded so diers were contained in the two vossels, three-quarters of whom are colored troops. They were removed from the houts by the steambeat Fashim.

These vessels should have been at Gray's Forry by 8 o'clock A. M. Owing to the serious characby 8 o'crock A. M. Owing to the serious character of most of the cases, they could be removed but very slowly, and considerable delay was occasioned—the firemen being kept in waiting some time, much to the regret of the Medical Director of Transportation, Dr. Keinder line.

4. A Williams, E. 188h. Hallery of the Medical Director of Transportation, Dr. Keinder line.

5. A Williams, E. 188h. Hallery of the Medical Director of Transportation, Dr. Keinder line.

5. A Ton Fin Agai, S. 20 Art. Dr. Marga, A. 182f.

8. Milliams, E. 188h. Hallery Prantalls Dearwin, M. 21 Art.

1. Marga Haller, E. 20 Art. Dr. Marga, A. 182f.

1. Milliams, E. 188h. J. Marga, D. 188h.

1. Marga Haller, E. 20 Art. Dr. Marga, M. 20 Art.

1. Milliams, H. 181h. Cased Helly, J. 20 Mr.

1. Marga Haller, E. 20 Art. Dr. Marga, M. 182f.

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1. Milliams, M. 188h. Cased Helly, J. ter of most of the cases, they could be remove

RESPUTING .- The Committee of the Union League having in charge the recruiting for th Sixth Union League Regiment, owing to the necessary delay in receiving the city bounty, has adopted a plan by which the volunteer can secure his money at once. A recruit, when he is mustered into the sorvice, receives a certificate of the muster, which is then taken to a Provost Marshal, where the man is credited to the city and Ward he may designate. Next the certificate is laid before the Bounty Fund Commissioners at the first meeting of the Board after the certificate is filed.

cate is filed.

The Board meets on Tuesday, Thursday, and The Board neets on Tuesday, Intrisday, and Saturding afternoons, and each case is carefully examined, as the Commissioners are required to account for the proper disposition of the money appropriated for the purpose of avoiding the draft. After the certificate is found to be correct, the warrant is ordered to be drawn, and the party can secure the money the day after the meeting of the Board. The Committee of the Calon League give the recruit the money as soon as the muster is complete, and then take his power of attorney and draw the money after the regular course indicated above has been gone through with.

through with.

If a system like this should be adopted by some other association with reference to recruits for the navy, it would facilitate the filling of the quota. It would also destroy the business of the quota. It would also destroy the business of the brokers, who, for the most part, are interested in filling the quotas of other States and counties. Birney's Sharpshooters seem to be very popular, and Major Moore will succeed in filling the five companies assigned to Philadelphia in less than the time originally indicated. The measuil wear a distinctive aniform, and the regiment will be one of the best in the service.

STABLING ATTAIN,-This morning, Charles Lindsay was before Alderman Welding, upon the charge of stabbing Thomas Scoly, at Third. and Chesnut streets, last evening. It seems that the two men got into a difficulty, when Seely knocked Lindsay down. The latter drew a pen-ically and stabled his opponent in the arm, in-ficting a painful though not serious wound. Lindsay was committed in default of \$800 ball to

politician in Philadelphia, died at his residence this norning. Colonel Chew was an officer in the Pennsylvania Volunteers during the war of 1819. He was a member of the well-known Chew family, on whose estate the battle of Germantown was fought in the Revolutionary war. During the administrations of General Jackson and Martin Van Buren. Colonel Chew was a prominent Democratic leader. He was at one time, we behave, Secretary of Legation to the Court of St. James. Declining health has for some years prevented the proceeding his familiar to almost every Philadelphiam. In early life he was remarkably hambsome and he retrined traces of physical beauty until his death. Strangers frequently passed on Chesnut street to impure the name of that stately and stylish man who walked with so diguified mien, "green bag in hand," through the crowded thoroughfare. He is gone from among us, but years will lapse before his familiar form will be forgotten. Stywish of Russians—The Treasurer of the the administrations of General Jackson and Mar-

the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that the suestion as to who chall pay the duty required on receipts on any sums of money exceeding \$20, s dependent on the circumstances attending the Ordinarily at law no person is bound to give a receipt for money paid. The receipt is an instrument of evidence useful only to the person to whom it is given. If he needs a receipt it is necessary for him to furnish the stamp, or to stamp the receipt, if required, before it is signed. The person who receives the money is not obliged to give a receipt unless the other party furnishes the proper stamp.

STARREST RECEIPTS .- The Treasurer of the

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad learns from

he proper stamp.

If a person gives a receipt without requiring that the party to whom it is given shall furnish the stamp, the maker of the receipt must himself stamp the paper before he delivers it. If he fails to stamp it before he delivers it, he is liable to the penalty provided by law for the omission, but the other party may stamp it immediately

opon its being received. COUNTERFEIT POSTAT CURSINGE-A soldier who is home on curlough had a hearing before the United States Commissioner yesterday, upon the charge of passing counterfeit postal currency. When arrested he had a large number of the counterfelts in his possession, which he explained by saying that he received them from a man who by saying that he received them from a man who represented himself to be a suder, and gave the currency in exchange for a fifty dollar Treasury hill. His story was believed, and he was discharged. The counterfeits were all new, but poorly executed. They were of the fifty cent issue. The public should understand that postal currency is not how made, and that new notes of that issue are most likely to be counterfeit. The fractional currency now issued is so designated on its face.

RECEIVENG STOREN GOODS -Patrick Rolly was arrested yesterday, charge I with receiving stolen goods. In seems that some unknown party went o Potta' foundry, and ordered a ton of iron to be sent to the Ridge avenue depot. After the iron had been loaded and taken a tew squares the same party met the driver and told him he need not deliver the iron at the depot, but at another place which he named. The Iron was then taken to Kelly's place, at No. 1244 After street, Twentieth Ward, and placed in his collar, he buying it from the man for \$150. The accused was held in \$300 buil to answer by Alderman Halnes.

Favat, Fatt, This morning between 2 and 3

FATAL FALL.-This morning between 2 and 3 o'clock, James McGibbon fell from the thirdstory of a house at Twenty-tick and Ashburton streets, and received injuries that caused his death. It seems that the deceased was at a party last night, and came home so newhat intoxicated, and while moving about his room in the dark fell PIRE AT THE ARSENAL .- This morning about

Arsenal. The flames are supposed to have been the result of spontaneous combustion, and were extinguished by the steam engine on the APPOINTMENT OF MUSTERING OPPTORES -The committee appointed to superintend recruiting in the five wards having the largest quota to fill, have appointed the following mustering lieute-nants.—Samuel Wrigiey, Mar Hein, Charles Frazer. Two more are yet to be appointed.

LARCENY OF CATTLE.-Michael Wapp was rrested yesterday, charged with the larceny of some cattle. It is alleged that he took a number. of cows from a pasture meadow in the First Ward

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Ourself of Ten Everyng Transmarn, & Toursday, August 18. The Stock Market continues active, but there s less excitement this morning. Government bonds are in cood demand, and with large sales of 5-20s at 10936e1093, which is an advance; and 6s of 1881 at 1081; 7:30s are quoted at 10816 1004. In Railroad shares there is not much doing, but the market is firm; Fennsylvania Railroad sold at 74, which is an advance; Beaver Meadow at 93; North Pennsylvania at 35(351; Philadelphia and Eric, 364; Reading is quoted at 682 (e 69; 63 was bid for Minchill; 404 for Catawissa

preferred, and 22 for common; new City 6s are Coal Oil shares continue active, but prices are which is a decline; Mclihenny, Sorsi; Organic,

the and Mineral Off at file. Bank shares continue drin. 157 was bid for North America: 134 for Philadelphia; 591 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 58 for Commercial! 284 for Mechanics'; 80 for Western; 274 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; and 327 for Consoli-

There is very little doing in City Passenger

Railroads, and the quotations are unchanged. The Money Market continues easy. Capital is plenty on call at 6 per cont, per annum; best paper is selling at from 7(a0 per cent. Gold has advanced, but there is very little loing, opening at 250%, advanced and sold at 2574 at 11 o'clock, 257; at 12, ami 258 at 121. A despatch from Washington this morning mys :- "Several millions of Treasury notes, to meet the subscriptions to the new loan, have just

been sent to New York and absewhere; and in the

ourse of next week it is expected that supplies

will be forwarded to the Assistant Treasurers and National Banks in the principal cities, so that subscribers will not be subjected to delay. In other words, the supply of notes will keep pace with the demand." Messrs, Jay Cooke & Co, have received a few notes of the new 7-30 loan this morning, which are now ready for delivery to the earliest subscribers in \$50s and \$100s. The notes are very handsome, the \$100 having a very fine likeness of Gen. Scott.

in the centre, and greenbacks, with coupons The \$50s are the same size and very chaste with the American eagle in the centre, and coupons attached. The face of the notes reads

Three years after date the United States pro mise to pay — dollars to the order of —, with 7 3-10 per cent. interest: payable semi-annually in lawful money.

(Signed) — F. S. SPINNER, S. B. COLEY. — U. S. Treasurer.

Register of the Treasury. Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Off stocks at 1 o'clock to day:

Fulton Coal. File Ass.

Fulton Coal. File Perry Coal.

Big Mountain Coal. St. St. Minera
N. Y. & Mid. Coal. 200 215 Eograd

Green M. Coal. 6 Wysnan
N. arbondale. 25 Coul.

Perry Od.

Mineral Od.

Ilse Koystone Od.

I vernany Od.

Count Petroerim.

Count Petroerim.

Franklin Od.

Franklin Od.

Hopew Eddy Od. Ud.

Franklin Od.

Franklin Od.

Hopew Eddy Od. Ud.

Franklin Od.

Hopew Eddy Od. See Creek. 15.
Feeder Pam Coal. 15.
Innton Coal. 15.
Vent Mining. 2-4
Feed Mining. 2-4
Feed Mining. 2-4
Fina Mining. 2-4
Fina and Horizon

DEATH OF COLONEL CHEW.—Benjamin PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, AUG. 18.

Chew, Esq., at one time a prominent lawyer and Beported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 21 S. Tand St.

Dr. HAVES & Bro. No.29 S. Third street, quote as fel-

-The following official statement to regard to the National Banks will be found of interest :-

Abstract of the Quarterly Reports of the National Banking Associations of the United States, showing their condition on the morning of the first Monday of July, A. D. 1884, before the commencement of business on said day: 

rities 92,630,500,00
Bills of other Bank 9,344,172,59
Specie and other Lawful Money 42,283,707.84
Other Items 942,077.73 Aggregate ..... \$2.2,278,812.75 LIABILITIES. 

 
 Due to other Banks
 10,078,13326

 Profits
 3,004,340-17

 Other items
 243,703.02
 

San Francisco Stock Board, of July 16, anys; "The stock market is slowly gathering more strength, and, during the past few days a much strength, and, during the past few days a much better recline has manifested fixed in a mamber of shares. Purely specularive stocks that have been clustering in the wake of commanies of intrinsic value for so long a time, have now no claims upon the favor or the publit, and more attention will in future be direct of to mines possessing real merit. The increasing productiveness of this latter class can no longer be questioned. The receipts in this city of uncoined gold and silver from California and Nevada Territory since January 1 amount to \$21,70,000, showing since January 1 amount to \$21,50,000, showing an excess of \$2,500,000 as compared with a like period of last year."

period of last year."

—The Board of Directors of the Illinois Central Raifroad Company passed a resolution at their meeting to-day, calling for the payment, on the 26th of September, of the remaining ten dollars inpaid of the scrip stock of that Company, and also a resolution calling in for payment, on the 1st of October next, three millions of their outstanding Construction Bonds, No. 1 to 3000, of \$1000 each, the interest on which bonds to coars that day. The bonds to be redeemed at 20 per cent, premium, in accordance with the terms of o'clock, a fire was discovered in the knapsack and haversack department of the Schuylkill cent, premium, in accordance with the terms of issue.

-The New York Tribons this marning says :-"There is little doing on speculation in any direction, beyond the quiet purchase for cash of several leading shares. Money is abundant at 7 per cent, and in some cases lower rates are accepted. The Government rate of 7-30 keeps the separal market for money strong, and boxaccepted. The Government rate of 7:30 keeps the general market for money strong and borrowers pay 7 without limitation. Foreign exclange is dull, especially in sales of binker's bills, the large supply of mercautile bills teading to reduce the transactions of bankers. The renewed large orders of United States bould from Germany depresses the market. Bankers' eterling is quoted, for curroncy, 278 time, and 281 sight, and for gold 199. Merchants' bills are selling at 2746-275. Exchange on Paris is dull at 5:15-2 5:16.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE SEPORT. THURSDAY, August 18 .- Quercitron Bark still ontinues in good request, and all that could be obtained was taken at \$51 # ton.

There is very little Cloverseed here, and it sells

in a small way at \$13.50@16 #7 64 lbs.; and from

second hands at an advance on these figures.

Timothy is held firmly. Plaxseed is taken on arrival at \$3.60. The operations in Flour have been light, owing to the absence of supplies. The market, however, eas arm. McClintock sold at 6 ; Densmore, 1), is firm, with but little demand for export. The sales comprise 500 bbls, fresh ground Western extra family at \$12 tf' bbl.; 500 do. Redstone on private terms, and 500 do. at \$11-124-011-26. The

sales to the trade range from \$9.50 for superfine

up to \$12.75 for fancy lots. Rye Flour and Corn Menl are quiet. The supply of Wheat still continues up to the demand, and prices are firm. Old red is worth \$2.55 to bush, and 6000 bush, were taken at this figure. New and old mixed is worth \$2-60. We quote new Pennsylvania at \$2.65, and new Delsware do. at 82 70; white is quiet. Corn is better and has advanced. Sales of 18,000 bash. yellow at \$1.68; 400 bush, do in store at \$1.70; and 2000 do, mixed Western at 91-65. New Oats are held firmly at 100c, and old at 95c. Barley and Mali

remain as last quoted. Whisky has improved. We quote Pennsylvania and Ohio at 81-78@1-81, with small sales;

## LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. gree andes Merryman, Perland, D. S. Stelson 2 Co., & Kuroa, Cellina, Hayama, de., & Irahaware Blay Noyee, Tampa Bay, Cappina, & S. B. Wheeler, McLaughlin, Boston, Blausten, mont S.Co. rach & Co.

Rockingham, Tapley, Boston, L. Audenried & Co.

Rockingham, Tapley, Boston, L. R. Sawyer,

Asmiss Kent, Taylov, Baltimore, Captain,

Prima Dona, Sanders, Washington, J. F. Justus,

May Clark, Blancy, Newberyport, Captain,

W. B. Thomas, Whysmore, Boston, H. A. Adams,

N. A. Rick, Rardy, Boston, Twells & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Brig Marshall buich, Coombs, 15 days from Bt. Febra,
N. B., with pickets to Garkill & Galvinsechr Charter Oak, Baker, 6 days from Beston, with see
o Cold Spring fee and Coal Co.

Schr Armenia, Cavalier, 6 days from Bosion, will lee to
Sal Spring Los and Coal Co.

Schr George L. Urren, Elch, 4 days from Baltimore, for Schr George L. Liveen, Rich., 4 days from Ballimore, in hariast to capitain.

Schr George Kilburn, Norwood, 4 days from Balem, in balliast to capitain.

Schr F. Haas, Bannders, 5 days from Portland, with store to capitain.

Schr J. W. Vannessan, Sharp, 5 days from Fortrens Mource, to ballisst to Tyler, Sinus & Co., hohr J. M. Ourver, Treat, 5 days from Ristol, in hallast to J. E. Bales & Co.

Schr H. E. Sampson, Blake, 19 days from Gardiner, with test to capitain.

IMPORTATIONS. Reported for The Eccasing Telegraph.

Livenroot.—Ship Sarah M, Fieth.—5; bbis sulphate ammonia Fowers 5 Weightman; 3500 sacks common and 600 concentron and the bone common and the bulk Wm Bumin & Son; 60 casks sods ash 5 & W Weish; 70 Whitall, Tatess 2 Co. 35 cashs cartherware A F Eberman 18 casks do Marsaca & Witte, 67 craise 5 casks do J Shirk; 71 casks sods ash C W Churchcan. Churchman, St John - Beig Marshal Dutch, Coombs-157,006 plekets Gaskill & Univin

Official Brawings of the Shelby College Circulars sent by addressing E. Bressons & Co.